Re-election of Senator Fessenden. Augusta, Me , Toreday, Jan. 11, 1859. The Hon, Wm. Pitt Fessenden was to-day reelected United States Senator from Maine for six

years from the 4th of March next. The vote in the House to-day for United States torwes as follows: Wm. P. Fessenden, 93; E. K. Smart, 42. In the Senate, Mr. Pessenden received 29 votes, and Mr. Smart none.

Sailing of the America.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859. The R. M. steamship America will not sail to-morrow until 24 p. m. She waits till that hour for the Cacedian mails. Dispatches for Europe filed at No. 21 Wail street, New-York, so as to reach here by 11 p. m., will be forwarded in her.

The Crew of the Ketch Brothers. Augusta, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859. A private dispatch from Charleston says that the case of the crew of the Ketch Brothers, charged with elave-trad rg, were taken up in the United States District Court to-day, and that the Grand Jury ignored

the bills of indictment against them. Gen. Wilson Re-elected.

Beston, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859. The vote is the State Senate to-day for United States Senator resulted as follows: Henry Wilson, 35; Geo. Boutwell, 3; Edward Everett and Caleb Cushing, 1

Death of Judson J. Hutchinson.

Lysy, Mass. Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859.

Judson J. Hutchinson dieu this evening at 6; o'clock. Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribune.

The North American at Portland. PORTLAND, Me , Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859. The screw steamship North American, from Laver pool 224 ult , via Habfax, arrived this afternoon.

The Mexican News.

[The Mexican news by the Quaker City was wrongly interpreted yesterday. The following is believed to be a correct version of a portion of the New Orleans dispatch, which came to band in a somewhat confused form -Rer]

Gen. Robles overthre w Zulonga on the 23d. Echesgaray had previously pronounced in favor of Robles, and the Constituti nalists at Jelapa and Cordeva had joined him. Zulenga declared the City of Mexico in a state of siege, and tried to compromise with Echesgarsy, but faied, and afterward defeated and captured him, and sentenced him to death at Puebla.

The revolt in the City of Mexico saved his life. Another paragraph in the same dispatch should

have read: Chief-Justice Williams of Oregon was dead," instead of "Chief-Justice Bugco."

Memorial for an Assay Office at St. Louis. Sr. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859.

The Chamber of Commerce appointed a Committee to memorialize Congress to establish an assay office in this city.

New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Jac. II, 1859.
The following are the caucus nominations of the Opposition of the House: Mr. Salter of Ocean County for Speaker; Mr. Harker of Camden for Clerk; Mr. Estelle of Essex for Doorkeeper.

The Senate Democratic caucus has nominated Mr. Herring of Bergen for President; Mr. Raff rty (formerly Senator) of Hunterdon for Secretary; Mr. Clickeeper, son of the former Senator of that name, for Engressing Clerk; Mr. Moore of Essex for Assistant Secretary, and Mr. McGowan of Morris for Doorneeper.

Both Houses organized to-day. The Senate elected Mr. Thomas H. Herring of Bergen Presidert, Mr. John C. Rafferty of Hunterdon Secretary, Mr. George V. Clicketer of Horson Engressing Clerk, Mr. D. L. M. Moore of Essex Assistant Secretary, Mr. John M. Gowan of Merris Sergeant-at Arms, and Mr. James Jobson of Camien Keeper of the Gallery.

M. Moore of Essex Assistant Secretary, Mr. John M. Gowan of Merris Sergeant-at Arms, and Mr. James Jobson of Camber Keeper of the Gallery.

The House chose Mr. Edwin Salter, of Ocean, Speaker; Mr. John P. Harker, Clerk; Mr. Alex. M. Comming, Assistant Clerk; Mr. John S. Stelle, Engrossing Clerk, and Mr. John W. Smith, of Essex, Doorkeeper.

A protest was made to the qualification of Mr. Joel

A protest was made to the qualification of Mr. Joel M. Johnson of Passaic, in consequence of his being convicted of the crime of conspiracy. It was voted down, however, and he was sworn in. The Governor's Message will be delivered to-mor-

Death of James A. Abbott.

Bostos, Toesday, Jan. 11, 1859.

James A. Abbott, a well-known is eyer of this city, this morning fell over the bannisters from the thir i stry of the Co didge House, and was instantly killed.

The death of Janes A. Abbott is strinbard to suicide. He appeared to have jumped from a window of his room into the area which extends from the rest to the lower floor, in the center of the building, for the purposes of light. purposes of light.

Norrotz, Toesday, Jan 11, 1859. Dr. Williamson, Surgeon in the Navy, was attacked with apoplexy to-day, and there is no hopes of his re-

Donald Nicholson, the Forger-The

Donald Nicholson, the Forger-The Southern Pacific Railroad.

Louisville, Tuesday, Jan. II, 1859.

Donald Nicholson, the forger, whom the New-York police have been in pursuit of, will be taken to Itlinois to answer to the charges against him there, on the requisition of the Governor of that State.

President Fowlkes has published a notice to those seglecting to surrender the half of their Southern Pacific Railroad stock, or pay a loan of 50 cents on each there, that they will forfeit all unless they remit to the Starshal of Texas forthwith.

The Boston Lines.

Busion Taesday, Jan. 11, 1859.

The Stonington train strived at 5:50 a. m., the Fall River train at 9 a. m., and the Norwich train at 11

Masonic.

BURLINGTON, VT., Tue-day, Jan. 11, 1859.

The Grand Eccampment of Macons of this State have been in resion here to-day, and the Grand Lodge meet to-morrow. A very large number of dele-

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859.

Justice McLene appeared and took his seat.

No. 41. Paul Dilla gham vs. Lucius G. Faher.—Er-No. 41. Paul Dille gham vs. Locius G. Faher.—Er-rer to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. The matters in controversy having been agreed to and settled be-tween the parties, it was ordered that the writ of error be dismissed, each party paying their costs. No. 37. Leslie Combs vs. Andrew Hodges et al.— Arguments commenced for the appellants and contin-ned for the the appellers.

Fire at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Jan. 10, 1859.
On Speday Chisholm's rice mill and warehouse, at the west end of the city, with \$6,000 bushels of rough rice, equal to 3,500 tierces, ware destroyed. No insurance on the rice; insurance on the mill, \$10,000.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859.

A destructive fire occurred last night at the corner of Lake and Jefferson streets. Almost an entire block was destroyed. Loss estimated at \$10,000. Insurance \$25,000.

Markets.

Charleston, Jan 10.—Cotton very dull; market depressed, but accurate quotations cannot be given.

Savannal, Jan. 10.—Cotton—little inquiry and prices weak; mestocage 970 bales.

Montle, Jan. 10.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 4,000 bales at ijin lije Middle; the turn is in favor of the buyer.

Charleston, Jan. 11.—Thou better. Wheat, scarce but little determed. Convin demand; new Fellow, 75c. Whisky from 128 624c.

Pelladalfella, Jan. 11.—Thous better. Wheat, scarce but little determed. Convin demand; new Fellow, 75c. Whisky from 128 624c.

New Onlikans, Jan. 11.—Thou belication bere of the Africa's civies lad 10. Sect upon the Cotton warket. The sales to day add up 8,360 bave, at 11,311c for Middling. The she so the last time days and up 20,30 bales. Sucan steady, Molasses, 25c. Mese Pons, 61s. Lang in he receipts 31,801 Receipts shead of last year, 315,000 bales. Sucan steady, Molasses, 25c. Mese Pons, 61s. Lang in bein. Cotton to Have, 1c. Buss to New York 4. Stering Excepts, 107726.001 Drafts on New York 4. Stering Excepts of the Bales of the Science of t

Fire in St. Catharine's, C. W. St. Cathanias's, Tuesday, Jace II, 1859.

A block of buildings, occupied by the Telegraph office, the Express office, issurance offices, and a Mannic lodge, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is not estimated.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Bosros, Tuesday, Jac. 11, 1859. The following are the footings of our Bank Statemen

FROM ALBANY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859. At the brief session of the Seaste last evening, the following Standing Committees were an amusced. It will be seen that, in the main, they are the same

as the Committees of last year: CLAIMS - Means, Paterson, Scott and Truman.

PINANCE - Means, Divon Scheel and Hausted.

JUDICIARY - Means, Nozon, Divon and J. D. Willard.

CANALS - Means Proser, Loveland and Mather
Rail, Roads - Meers, Darling, Brandrett and Hubbell.

GRANIARLE AND RELIGIOUS SOCIATION - Means, Tru

Smith and Prosert.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF TOWNS AND COUNTRIS—Mesore J. A.

Williard, O. B. Wheeler and Spinnia

STATE PRISONS—Mesors. Loveland, Williams and Brandrett.

Poor Laws—Mesors. Recell, J. A. Williams and Mandretile.

FROGOSSED BILLS—Mesors Pratt, Darling and E. y.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—Mesors Boardman, Darling and J. D. Wil-COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION-Mesers Ames, Laffin and

ionn.
LITERATURE—Mesers, Laffin, Foote and Scott
seleculiture—Mesers, South, Boardonn and Burbans,
Millitia—Mesers, Foote, Pratt and Liffic.
Roads and Barpdes—Mesers Williams, Mandeville and O.

S. Wheeler.
GRIEVANCES—Measts. Mather, Johnson and Hubbell.
BRES—Measts. W. A. Wheeler. Sloan and Frote.
ISSURANCE COMPANIES—Measts. Hubbell. Southand Edy.
PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Measts. W. A. Wheeler, Spicle and Johnson.
MANUFACTURES—Measts. Prosect. O. B. Wheeler and John-

on.

BETERNOHMENT -- Mesers. Surbana. Dougherty and Paterson
Public buildings -- Mesers. O. B. Wheeler, Ames and

Division of Towns and Counties-Means Scott, Mandeville and Beardman. CITIES AND VILLAGES—Mesers. Halsted. Ely and Honon. FUELIG EXPENDITURES—Mesers. Truman, Scholl and W. A Wheeler
EXPIRING Laws-Messrs Paterson, Prosser and Bougherty
BEDICAL SOCIETIES-Messrs. Brandreth, Scott and J. A

Williard
FULLIC PERSTING—Measure, Loveland, Smith and Williams
MARUFACTURE OF SALT—Measure, New D., Ames and Mather
JOINT LIERRAY—Measure Point Divers and J D Auliand,
ERLECT COMMITTER ON INSERTIATE ASYLUM—Measure Truen, American School
Mr. PROSSER, the new Senator from Buffalo,

takes the place of Mr. STOW as Chairman of th Committee on Canals. Mr. STOW is detained at home by illness, which may prevent his attendance during the entire session.

Mr. SLOAN gave notice of a bill to incorporate

the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, and Mr. ELY to incorporate the German Savings Bank in New-Mr. BRANDRETH, to erect a Lunatic Asy

lum on the Prison grounds at Sing Sing.

Mr. Diven introduced a bill to prevent and
punish prize-fighting, which was sent to the Judiciary Committee. It provides that any person who shall take part in any prize-fight as principal or otherwise, or who shall offer any reward or prize to any person engaging in such fight, or who shall bet on the result, or in any way directly or indirectly give counte-nance to such fight, shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. In case of centh resulting from injuries received in a prize-fight, the party inflicting the injury is to be deemed guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, and all persons actually present, siding and abetting such fight, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. Persons participating in prize-fights are

made witnesses sgainst other participants, but such testimony shall not be used against the witnesses.

Mr. Darkling presented a bill to provide for the equalization of the State tax, which was referred to the Committee on Finance. The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor and Se three State Tax Commissioners to serve for two years, whose duty it shall be to visit every county of the State, examine the assessment rolls, and ob-tain information as to the true value of the real cetate of the several counties. Also, what per-sonal property, if any, escapes taxation, and report the result to the Legislature on or before the 1st day of March, 1860. If the Courts shall find any cases of gross inequality in taxation under present valuation. between any two or more counties, they shall have power to direct the amount of State tax to be levied upon any such counties for that year, and thei decision shall be obligatory upon the Board of Supervisors, but they (the Supervisors) may appeal to the Controller, who may overrule the Commis

sioners.

The Commissioners shall draw the same pay as Canal Appraisers (\$2,500) in and including travel ing expenses, and may appoint a clerk, whose pay shall be fixed by the Governor. Mr. Hubbell, from the Committee on Insur-

ance Companies, reported a bill to prohibit unauthorized persons the business of Insurance, on pain of fine in the sum of \$500 for each offense.

Mr. LoveLand offered a resolution calling on

the Controller for a copy of the contract for the Legislative printing, which was adopted.

Mr. SMITH, from the 1st District, offered a rese lution calling on the Controller to report to the Senate the amounts which have been paid to Lieutenant Governors over and above their pay of \$6 per diem for a eries of years extending back to 1846, which, after a sparring sort of debate, was adopted, 21 to 3—the nays being Messrs. Diven, Schell and Foote. The wickedness or cruelty of this resolution consists mainly in calling on Mr. Controller Church to report his own little short-comings to the Le, islature. It is well known that Mr. Church's charges for mileage as a member of the Caral Board, when acting as Lieutenant Governor, were rather "steep;" and to require him to show himself up in unpleasant contrast with other Lieutenant Governors may be considered as

'crowding the mourners," decidedly.

A resolution of Mr. Pratt was adopted, calling upon the Controller for the amount paid to the Inspector-General as salary since the creation of

Mr. Ety offered the following resolution, which

Was adopted:

Kendere, That the Commissioners of the Land-Office be requested to communicate to the Senate all information they may source to communicate to the Senate all information they may occases relation to the title of the State to the grounds in first of sabington Market, with a cap of the lease exceeded upon the me, with a statement of the cost and towence of said ground to

In the Assembly, very little of general import-nce was done to-day, beyond the announcement ance was done to-day, beyond the announcement of the Standing Committees, which give very general satisfaction, and are as follows:

WAYS AND MEANS—Means. Conking. Hall, Durges, L. R. Lyon, Challer, Lawrence and Somation.—Commerce and Navigation—Means. Tuthiil, Shaw, Chamballow, Children, Contains.

berlain, Lockbart and Christie
CANALS—Messes. Hot dinson, Cellina, Stewart, Bowen,
Brockway, Wittermute and Van Costlandt
hatkants—Messes, Godard, Wiley, Grant, Rider and Firs-BANKS-Messrs, Davis, Opdyte, Payne, Coleman and War-

Der Insurance-Meisra Opdyke, Messerole, Scholefield, N. A. Chiles and Fundam.
Two THIRDS AND THERF-FIFTHS SILLS-Messra Mecks, C. Spencer, Earl, Macomber and Tom inson. TWO THIRDS NO INSTANCE TO THE OWNER, AND THE OWNER, AS SPENCER, AS DEMNESS AND COMMON SCHOOLS—Messrs, Van Hows, S Graves, Holmes, Tomitison, Van Cortlands.

GRIAV-ACES—Messrs, Groen, Longenhoit, Peacel, Moulton and Smith
PRIVILEGES AND FIXCTIONS—Messrs. Cobb, Powell, Eve-

PRIVILEGE AND PARTY OF THE PRIVILEGE AND PARTY OF THE PARTY OF T

CLAINS-Result of Towns and Countries-Mesers. Hall,
INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF TOWNS AND COUNTRIS-Mesers. Hall,
Mackey, D. Thomas, Andria, Jeronian.
Mi DICAL S. CIKLIES AND COLLEGE-Mesers. Loomis, Crockers, S. S. Chd., Hot., Shell.
STATE CHARLABLE ENSTRUTIONS-Mesers. Briggs, H. R.
Grave, Rales Masterson, Crable. STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—Monte. Dings, Construction of Construction Civilia and Villages—Mesers Pond Monte Swifts of Civilia and Villages—Mesers Pond Monte Swifts of Salt-Mesers. Siceum, Payne, Bump Manufacture of Salt-Mesers. Siceum, Payne, Bump

McLeod King
Tande And Masuractures - Mesera Farnum, Costello,
Laira Northup, Gardner.
Statz Princols - Mesera Abbett, Hubbell, Pierce, G. B.
Palmer, Clar.
Exchossid Bills - Mesera Thompson, Earll, Holt, Gover. Excusive Bills - Newer Thompson, Lee, Slocum, P. Hon, Lawrence, Roads And Bruckes, Mesers Buffugton, Van Valkenburga, Eveland, Weignt, Pilvina, Public Lands - Mesers, H. A. Lyon, Woodbury, Powell, Ph. Weignt,

HAR APPAIRS- Mesers. Wiggins, Aplworth, Rogers, Northep. Bashnell.
CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES—Mesers. Hubbell,
Ladew Oaberne, Weaver, Franceske.
ACRICULTURE—Moura, Patice, Mokeel, Coit, L. E. Lyon,
Law.

FAPERDITURES OF THE FARCUTIVE DEPARTMENT—Mears. Multon, C. Tromas, Pisto, Rotherford, H. W. Sponost, Expanditures of the House—Meaus. Crocker, Lee, Farmer, Rong, When.

JUDICLARY—Mears. Mortly, Johnson, C. S. Spenost, Bingham, Sey-biler, Young, and Largest. Lingany - Messra B. Graves, Anfrus, H. A. Lyon,

CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

\$1,400,000 IN TREASURE.

The United States Mail steamship Moses Taylor, A. G. Gray, commanding, from Aspinwall on the 31 inst., with the passengers, mails and treasure of the Pec 6c Mail Steamship Co.'s steamer Ira L. Stephens, which left San Francisco Dec. 20, arrived at 121 o'clock this morning.

Tre Fleg Officer McLetosh of the United States steamer Rossoke, reterned home on the 3d inst. by the steamship Gracada. January 10, spoke ship West Wind, steering south, lat 35 deg., loc. 73 deg. 50 min. We are order obligations to John F. Patterson, Parser of the Moses Paylor, for the prompt delivery of our packages. The following is the treasure list:

THEASURE LIST, E Kelly & Co.....
W Sergman & Co....
James Patrick.....
Freemen & Co....
J. B. Weir...
FeWirt, Kittle & Co...

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

From Our Own Cerrespondent. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13, 1858. The cold weather which prevailed on the 10th, when the last mail left, has since changed in the low lands to a rain. In the mining districts-most of which are from 1,000 to 3,000 feet above the sea, and even higher-the cold still prevails, and most of the ditches are frezen up, so that there is not much municg doing now. The heads of the ditches are high up in the megatains, where it is still colder than in the mines. In the northern maning countries, snow is abundant, and the mail is carried in sleighs.

The general tener of news from the gold fields is favorable. Notwithstanding the fact that about onefifth of our miners went to Frank River during the Sommer, the year's gold export will be nittle, if at all, less than last year's.

The Quertz vens rear San Francisco, have not created much sensation yet; there is a doubt whether they cot tain any gold.

Mr. Wand of Secremento, who shot his wife, and then shot bimself, on account of her unfaithfulness, stel lives, with a strong probability of specify recovery. The press and the public are satisfied that she and Mr. Melory are both guilty. Mr. Wand has pubsed Mr. Melony are both guilty. Mr. Wand has published some of his wife a letters, from which it appears that she has committed other offeness against his manital rights previous to this one. The officese of Mr. Metary, the paramour of Mrs. Wr., is not only aggravated by his high official position as State Controller, but also by the facts that he is an old man, the father of a large family, and the husband of a living wife. The newspapers are calling upon him to resign. It is not very creditable to our State to confess his ignorance, but they do say he is so illiterate as to spell "God" with a fulle "g." B. The press is urging up to the State Government the importance of a State Government the importance of a State Government the importance of a State Government the

The press is urging up to the State Government the importance of a State Geological Survey, and there is a probability that something will be done about the

a probability that semething will be done about the natter at the coming session.

John I. Bradley, a clerk in a store in Commercial street, was kided on the Hith by an overdose of morpute administered to him by a Dr. J. O Dowd, as a renedy for a sight attack of coile. Dr. O Dowd, who was druck at the time, when he learned that he had consed the death of Bradley, took a dose of prussio acid, and was seon a corpse. Bradley was about 20 years of age, and a bative of New-York: O Dowd was 46 years of age, a native of Ireland and a gradua of Dobha Codlege.

The editor of The Alia California, in yesterday's paper, acknowledges the receipt of an apple measuring one toot and four inches round, and weighing two pounes and one ounce. It was grown in Lian County, Oregon.

The Assessor of this County has made his annual ra-The Assessor of this County has made his annual report. He says the average yield of wheat per aure in the county this year is 28 beshels; of barley, 40 bushels; of oats, 20 bushels. There are 10 grist-mills, 2 rice-mills, and 4 saw-mills in the city. There are 18 breweries, which employ 60 mea, consum 350,000 peurds of grate and make 90 000 gallons of beer and ale yearly. There are two brown-factories, one segar-refinery, three camplene factories, three ship-yards, and seven machine shops and foundries.

It is tenorited that a bed of ovaters has been found

It is reported that a bed of oysters has been found in an arm of the rea near Bodega, Sono na County.

The census of the school children taken this year will show that there are more children in California under four years of age than there are bet ween four and eighteen, and most of those under four have been born in this St. te.

this State
The San Andres Independent states that the richest The San Anders Independent states that the fichest diggings in the Southers mines are found in the lime-state formation. Geologists supposed until within a few years that gold a ver would be found in limestone. It deserves to be rea arked, however, that the samforous innestone of California is metamorphic in its character; that is, when the melted gracite burst out through the broken crust of the earth in old times, it touched this limestone and melted it too, so that it has

touched this linestone and melfed it too, so that it has now charged to a martle, and has lost its former aqueous, stratified, fractiferous appearance. It is said that the Mexicors generally succeed better at questz mining than do the Americass. Catharine Haffield has brought a divorce suit against her numband, Isane M. Hatfield, in Alameda Couffy. Wm. Herry Mewe was executed in this city or the

10th mst., at 1 p. m. He confessed nie guilt, not only of the morder for which he was sentenced to die, but of many other crimes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20, 1858. The mail steamer of to-day is the last which will leave San Francisco for New-York in 1858. The export of treasure for the year, up to yesterday, amounted to \$45,983,948. I cannot obtain in time for are the exact amount to be shipped to-lay, but it will probably not be far from \$1,800,000. This would make the total shipment for 1858 \$47,783,998. bowever, other considerable shipments will ade by sailing vessels to various ports of the Pa-The shipments of treasure from California dar-

ng the last ten years are as follows:

There are no statistics of the shipments in 1848, and those of the shipments in 1849 and 1850 are very defective. Many exaggersted statements of our gold preduce have been published, but I think the total yield of the Cali ornis mines during the last eleven sears may with great moderation be estimated at \$500.000,000.

Sees may with great nederation be estimated at \$500 000,000.

During the last three or four months the United States Surveyors have been advancing their lines into the mining districts in several places, particularly in Nevada at a Calaveres Cos., whereas up to last Spring the orders given by the Surveyor-General of the State to his Deputies were that they should not run a line reaser than ove miles to ary place where miners were at work. Some of the land lately surveyed is surrounded by mines, but most of it is purely agricultural land. Complaint is made, however, that some mineral land is offered for sains at the United State land sale to be held in Stockton in February rext. The mineral lands, if sold, should not be sold in large tracts, and thrown open to everybody in unlimited quantities like other lands.

other lands.

Edward Pollock, a poet, died in this city on the 13th Edward Pollock, a poet, died in this city on the 13th rung the past fatulght. There is less demand from the light, in a fit of delirium themens. He was a native of Philadelphia, and 35 years of age; a man of much poetic gerins, but without faculty to get along in the world. He was the slave of strong drick; lazy, rlovenly and careless. His compositions were very unever in werit—semetimes excelent, at others worthless. In Philadelphia he was an occasional contributor to Godey's Magazine; here he has been editorially connected with several newspapers, and has lately been writing for The San Francisco Home Lowred. He was a housepainter by trade. He leeves a widew and foor cultiers.

In a late letter I wrote you that a writ of arror had here obtained from the Clerk of the United States. District Court is this city, addressed to the Supreme Court of the State, ordering the papers in the case of the same maist. Advices from New Yark are not deemed securinging to shappen, and we have not have accomplished a first courting the suprementation. The stock of the United States of the State, ordering the papers in the case of the same maist. Advices from New Yark are not deemed securinging to shappen, and we have not have accomplished.

Ferris vs. Coover to be sent to the United States Supreme Coort on appeal. The Federal Judiciary act of 1789 provides that in any case tried before a State Court, where the meaning or force of the Cocatination, or any tracty or law of the United States is in question, an appeal may be taken to the United States Supreme Court, it being the duty of the presiding Judge of the State Court to send up the papers in the case of Ferris vs. Coover. Chief-Justice Terry, the presiding Judge of the Court, is a nuilifier, and easys he wont send up the papers. His reason is that the 25th section of the act of 1789 is enconstitutional, and although it has been uniformly held constitutional by the United States Supreme Court, yet the Judges of that Court were, when those decisions were rendered, all Federalists, and therefore decisions were rendered, all Federalists, and therefore decisions were rendered, all Federalists, and therefore not to be regarded. Judges Field and Baldwin agree with Terry that the papers should not be sent up in this case, but their reason is that no Federal law is in question. The suit is in ejectment about the title to the land on which Sacramento City is built, and tarns not at all on any Federal law. They then go out of their way to say that they hold the Federal Judiciary act of 1789 to be constitutional, and give the public to understand that they will on the first opportunity upset the public action decisions heretofore made by their predecessors in office. their predecessors in office.

In the United States Court a judgment has been rendered, awarding \$800 damages to O. P. West for the feilure of the Nicaregos Company to transport him from San Francisco to New York according to contract, in April, 1856. He started from here in the Urele Sam, but when the vessel arrived at San Juan del Sur the captain found the transit broken up, so he went on to Panama, where he landed his passengers wi hout previding for them. Mr. West succeeded in cetting off at the end of three weeks. He had his wife wi hout praviding for them. Mr. West succeeded in getting off at the end of three weeks. He had his wife with him. The Judge allows \$400 damages for each. There were 300 passengers on board, all of whom commenced suit some months ago, and libeled the Uncle Sam. If each one gets \$400 damages, the total will amount to \$120,000 and not very much of the Uncle Sam will remain. She is now understood to be the property of C. K. Garrison.

Israel Sciomons and Daniei W. Huut, insolvent debtors, have been found suits of attempting to de-

debtors, have been found guilty of attempting to de-fraud their creditors in this city.

Susan L. Randell has obtained a divorce here from her husband, John L. Randall.

Mary Hisle his brought suit for a divorce from her husband, George N. Hale. They were married three years ago, and he lived with her three weeks and then

serted her. Gov. Weiler has pardoned 22 State-Prison convicts within the last year, and one of the pardoned persons her committed two murders since his pardon.

The tank I wanowns is reported to have been to-tally lost off Humboldt Bay.

A large grizzly bear, weighing 932 pounds, was killed on the 5th just, in Sparta County. He was very lean, and would have weighed at least 1,500 had Bees are worth \$100 per hive in California, and \$125

in Oregon. Two hungred hives have lately been skipped from here to the northern coast. The domand ripped from here to the northern coast. The exceeds the supply.

The School Superintendent of Santa Clara County complains that the hig boya chew tobacco in the public schools. He says the smell is disgusting to visitors, and the constant expectoration readers the room "quite the constant expectoration of it.

The Morriesa Star states that Fremont employs 500 men in his mining enterprises in Bear Valley on his

Mariposa ranch.

A Tebama County farmer, who has been troubled lately by crows stealing his seed troubled lately by crows stealing his seed wheat, soaked a quantity of the grain in a bucket of water in which he had put an ounce of strycheine. He than sowed the wheat where the crows would get it. Haif them were killed, and the survivors left the reighborhood.
Samuel Stevenson, an Englishman by birth, was barged at Jackson on the 17th inst., under a legal sec-

terce for murder.

John D. Lavra tried to scare an old Frenchman at Texas Springs, Shasts Co., by flourishing a pistel and bowie-kni e at him. The Frenchman, supposing him to be in earnest, shot him with a shot-gun, blowing

Piacerville has been lighted with gas.

Placervile has been lighted with gas.

In Fresno County, Indiana who are arrested for drukenness and fued, and cannot pay their fines, are sold to the highest bidder—so it is said.

The new ditch at Columbia, the greatest mining ditch in the State, owes \$400,000, and it bears 3 per cent interest per month. The stockholders are in hopes that they will be able to obtain money in Eirope at 10 per cent per annum to pay off their present debt.

Clarke intends to establish a new military post

debt.

Gen. Clarke intends to establish a new military post in the Valley of the Mejave, or Mohave (pronounced Mohababas), in the Great Basin east of Los Augales. Four companies will be stationed there. He will probably establish a post in Carson Valley in the Spring, as seen as the trop is can well cross the meantains. Carson Valley, though not in the State, is within Gen. Clarke's Department, which has lately been enlarged so as to reach longitude 117° west, extending assay half way from the Sink to the head of the Humboldt River.

half way from the Sink to the head of the Hamboldt River.

Joed Maria Cota was wantonly shot down and murdered by Daniel Faming, in Hornitos, Mariposa Courty, on the 13th inst.

Three Indians got drunk and quarreled with each other, in Freeno Courty, on the 12th inst. One who was on horseback lasseed another, and then, sporring his horse, dragged the lasseed one to death; and that night the third Indian averaged the murder by shooting the numbers, while select, through the head. So ing the nurderer, while asleep, through the head.

The Grand Jury of Amador County complain that The Grand Jury of Amacor Councy compan that the Superintendent of Indian Affairs has estirely neglected the Indians in that county. The removal of Heeley from the Superintendency will give general satisfaction here. Late reports from the Walker's River mines, on the

casters slope of the Sierra Nevada, say there are 75 miners there, making from \$5 to \$7 per day each.

There have been three slight earthquake shocks in Mariposa within the last fortnight, while none have been felt in any other portion of the State.

Late assays of quartz, said to be taken from the mines sear this city, produce from \$18 to \$10 per tun,

Two thousand gallons of wine have been made this Two thousand gallons of wine have been made this year from the place where Satter's Fort stood in 1848.

Mrs. John Wood is playing at Magnice's Opera House. Mr. Wood is doing nothing—has done nothing since his wife applied for a divorce. The Gougenbeims have no engagement. Lewis Baker and his wife have had a brief engagement, but have none now. It is said they are preparing to open the American Thee'er. The Alleghaman Concert Company are in Secramento. They have I tely learned to use the Swiss bells, and now make bell-inging a portion of their concerts. Christy's Minstrels go to Newpary are in secremento. They have I tely searned to use the Swiss bells, and now make bell-ringing a por-tion of their concerts. Christy's Minstrels go to New-York with this steamer, it is said. They take with them Mr. Koppitz, the best fluist of the State, and a very important addition to their company.

Since our last report for the steamer of the Sin last, there has been but a limited amount of business transacted in this market. In the absence of anything like activity in the demand from the country, the city trade have been inclined to work off stocks alreacy in store, and have had little occasion to take goods from fact hands.

alreacy in store, and have had little occasion to take goods from first bands.

Early in the fortnight, the rates of River Preights were advenced from \$2\text{P}\$ tun to \$4\$ in consequence of the withdrawal of the opposition stemer. The weather at the same time set in cold to a degree that greatly interfered with mining operations, and since then we have had heavy rains, that temporarily oreated difficulties in the transportation of glods, with not as yet having all wed the miners time to derive advantage from the supply of water.

The heavy purchases that were made at the close of last month on country account have sufficient stories to take the supplier of the story account have sufficient the days in meet the wants of their customers, and they have been under no becessity to resort here to lay in further supplier under the sinsituateges of increased expenses of transportation until the demand near at home shall have been at make ad by a more abundant supply of money in the hands of the numbers. In the mean time, although we have but few arrivals, there has been a definite prospect of an accumulation of stocks by the until the demand near at home shall have been at units ed by more abundant supply of money in the hands of the miners. In the mean time, shahough we have but few arrivals, there have no edition of accountation of stocas by the number of weakes now close at hand, tending still more to the decrewin of trades and to restrict operations in this market.

Whatever may be the extent of the requirements of the country depending upon as for supplies, it is evident that we shall be in receipt of stocks more than ample to meet it, and while such is the case we can only look for buyers to an extent commensurate to immediate wants. Importers are availing them selves of every reasonable offer to dispose of consignments, but there has been no opportunity to force sales. Although in the main, there has not been any decline of moment, the market possesses he real strength, and prices may be said to be nominally supported.

The produce market has shown very little animation during the firmight, stockows rather dull. There have been some alget fluctuations in rates for Whest and Sariey. Whest had declined a shade, but has again recovered to a point somewhat above our quoussions for last mail. Sariey is now about the same as last reported, and the demand limited. Flour is lower, and the only track very light. Out are firmly held, and we advente our figures. Hay and Bran have appreciated in value; trans-

above our quotations for last mail. Barley is now about the same as last reperted, as d the demand limited. Flour is lower, and the city trade very light. Oats are firmly held, and we advance our navres. Hey and Bran have appreciated in value; the weather being unfaverable to the starting of the new grass, both these articles are in he for domand. Potatoes are higher. Be an about the same.

The Luchanow clean to-day for Australia. The G. Hen Fleece is taking in came too New-York. We learn of no further movements in the meant for export.

Flours—The trade done in Flour has not been so active during the past furnight. There is less demand from the country, and there are repending on city consumption. Prices have receded fully 2005 on P bbl., and we are not cognized to any sele worthy a mote, with the exception of one of 5.0 bbls. with separation of the price of government at a fraction under 6.9 50 \$\psi\$ bbl. We quote \$2.3 \times \$2.0 \pm 8.9 \times \$5.0 \times \times 10 \times \$1.0 \time

export to that quarter. No country demand has thus far set in A the beginning of the firthsight 6 600 huge were sold to a special to the country of the case. We quote fair at \$4 150 \$4 15; be sing, ulator at 1|0, cash. We quote fair at \$4 150 \$4 15; be sing, ulator at 1|0,; with light sales at these quita-

tions.

Cars—The exports of dats have been very heavy during the past six months, and though no dermad for that account exists at the present mement, stocks have become so much reduced that prices are firm at lee, for fair, to like, for choice; at which figures a light business is doing.

[Bulletin, 20th.

| By Telegraph. |

Sr. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1859. The Overland Mail has arrived here with Sau Francisco dates of the 17th ult. Four through passangers came with the mail, among whom is James F. Curtis, formerly Chief of Police of San Francisco, who reports the discovery of a large spring in the middle of the Colorado Desert, yielding an abandance of water.

Both the Apache and Comanche Indians were com-

mitting depredations on the mail stations, in consequerce of which the Government animals were obliged to be used to carry the mail some distance. Mexicans are also suspected of stealing mules from

the mail stations. The passergers via the Tehuantepec route failed to make a connection in consequence of the boisterous weather in the Gulf of Tehuastepec. The mails were

put aboard the Sovera by a surf boat. European dates of November 13 reached San Francisco on December 15.

THE WEATHER.

Monday was the coldest day experienced in New York during the present century, according to the thermometrical records kept by Mr. Meriam. From 12 o'clock on Saturday night to 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the cold was most unusually severe, not only in this vicinity, but all over the Eastern and Northern States. Around Lake Champlain and the St. Lawreace, the mercury stood at sucrise on Monday from 30° to 40° below zero; and in the latitude of Boston, New-York and Buffalo, from 100 to 200 below. In this city, on Monday, it was below zero all day; and yesterday morair g from 50 to 150 belo v, according to location. Soon after sunrise, however, the spell was broken, and before poon it was almost warm enough to stow. The afternoon was very endurable, after the severe trial just ended, although, under ordinary cir cumstances, it would have been called very cold. At night it was still more moderate, and snow began to fall freely. Considerable floating too was made op the rivers came floating down with the tide yesterday, an t choked up the ferry routes considerably. At the South and Hamilton Ferries voyages were made with great difficulty, and had the atmosphere been as low as on the previous day, there would speedily have been an icy bridge between Gotham and the City of Churches. The ice-steamer Atlantic was set to work in the East River to break up the ice and keep the routes clear. Ti us far this season, however, suburbans and citizens have experienced no serious delays in crossing to Brooklyn or Jersey from the ice. Of course such an attendty of cold could not pass without being marked by many cases of suffering. Yesterday we recorded

everal instances of persons frozen while driving teams. A number of pelicemen, who generally look sharp to number one, found the frost too much for them, and scught in coor protection.
On Morday night, Officer Van Dyke of the Fifth

Precinct, Williamsburgh, was found by the Sergeant to benumbed with the cold as to be unable to walk, and was taken to the Station-House, where it was found that his feet were frozen. He has so far recov-

ered as to be able to do duty.

Several other officers experienced similar injuries on

Mordey right, from exposure.

Mr. Henry Smith of Truck No. 1 had his bands and nose frezes at the fire in Welleugh by street on Monday night. It is feared that he will lose two of his fingers. The driver of a coal cart, in the employ of Etmonds

& Co., fell from his vehicle, in Joralemon street, last

evening, and was conveyed to the First District Station-House in a nearly insentible condition. A driver on the Myrtle-avenue car route had his feet fiozen so that he will be disabled for some time to come. Another driver on the same line had his hands frezen, and is consequently unflited for his work.

James M. Cross slipped on the ice in Smith street, and fractured ope of his legs. Mrs. Jane O'Neil met with a similar accident in York street, breaking one leg immediately above the

ankle. Surgeon Ball attended on both cases. A man shpped between the boat and the bridge at the South Ferry on Monday night, in consequence of the ice, but was rescued without upury. Last evening Henry Glanson, a sailer on board the

ship Messerger Bird, just arrived in port, was corveyed to the City Hospital, having had both bands severely frezen on the coast. It is feared be will lose them He is a resident of Providence, R. I. In New-York the gas and water-pipes were seriously obstructed. The Croton, strangled in its iron veine, urst forth in a thousand places, adding the annoy-

lamps in the streets last night were shorn of half their beams, and not a few went out. It should be unnecessary to suggest that the poor now need extra care. Cases of suffering should be made public at once; the Police ought to report all such to the Ten Governors and the Association for the Relief of the Poor without delay. Many an indigent family must have suffered everything but death since

ance of flooded rooms to the evils of the day. The gas-

last Friday. Let all such be reported and relieved THE COLD TERM.-The present cold term commerced here in the night of Friday-Saturday last, about midnight. It was immediately preceded by rain, and commerced with snow. At 11 a. m. and 12 m. to-day the temperature, by thermometers exposed to the north wird, is nine degrees below zero-the owest temperature recorded here during a period of severty years. Thus far in the term the most intense cold has been at midday. E. MERIAM.

cold has been at in dday.

Brocklyn Hights, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1859.

Brockin Hights, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1839.

[By Telegraph.]

Tursday, Jan. 11, 1839.

Querre, S. a. m.—Thermometer 35 below; wind M.
Hallfix, S. a. m.—Clear; wind N. W.; thermometer sero.

Br. John, N. B.—Clear; thermometer 25 below; this morning;
weather sever, and a prospect of Lake Chambalia closing. The
boat was unable to land at Plateburgh yeaterday.

Montrast, Canada—Thermometer 30 below.

Honnel, Indianolis of show.

ELMBA, N. Y.—Thermometer 10 above; wind N. W.; appesiance of snow; moderating.

Pour Jenny, N. Y.—Cold and clear; thermometer 10 below.

Newsunger, N. Y.—Coudy and very coid; anowing a little;
thermometer 5 below.

bermometer 4 below.
Dunking, N. Y .- Wind S. W.; blowing hard; weather very d; about 15 inches snow.

Boston, 7 p. m.—It has been snowing hard here since I o'clock
is afternoon. The weather is not nearly as cold as it was yes-

erdsy. N. J., sundown.—Wind southwest, light. Weather ear and cold.
Long Branch, N. J.—Wind west, light. Thermometer 14 HIGHLANDS, N. J.-Wind west, light. Weather clear and BANDY HOOK, N. J.-Cold and clear. Wind west, light.

STABBING CASE IN THE SIXTH WARD .- Last even-

ng, at about 7 i o'clock, James Towley got into an altercation with his father-in-law, James Lane, both of No. 58 Baxter street, which resulted in a serious stab of the latter immediately below the left eye. It appears that they were returning from a rum-hole in the icinity, both in a state of intoxication, when Towley discovered that his money was all gone, and insisted upon having some of his comrade's His comrade ald see no justice in that proposition, and refused. A fight ensued, during which Towley seized a table knife lying on a shelf convenient, and inflicted the wound. He was arrested by Officers Golden and Harding, and Lane was taken to the City Hospital.

German, while in the grocery corner of Forty third street and Eleventh avenue, on Monday afternoon, dranked a quart and a pint of gin, after which he became insecsible, and was carried to his residence, where he died soon afterward. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest upon the body to day.

DEATH FROM DAINKING GIN, -Anthony Elding, &

STANFEDE.—A few nights come half dozen slaves, belonging to Mrs. Barress, Oliver Jackson, and others in and about Morgantewn, Va., run off upon the "underground raitroad."

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

The ninth lecture of this course was delivered last

evening, at the Brooklyn Athensum, by Mr. RALPH WALDO ENERSON, and, notwithstanding the storm,

the house was crowded with an audience eager to listen to what Mr. Emerson had to say. He commeterd by contrasting the state of society and the improvements of former ages with the present. Great men had lived and had been successful without the comforts and luxuries of our rine. Mr. Energon speke in severe terms of the shallow America which hopes to be successful by mere trick and illustres. Men are primary or secondary, many are mere imitators, and follow after others; and that we get the same thing over again, only worker; but those who carefully mark out their own thoughts but those who carefully mark out their own thoughts are the primary men; yet it is very rare to find a some who beheves his own thought; we are not be what we are; we copy from other nations in nearly all things; thus society seems to be born old; all men are imitators; success really comes before the performance; it is in the thought Wards it is a thought it is cried down, but when it is a act in the shape of S or 10 per cent, the people cry, "it is the voice of a god." It is not talent, said Mr. Emerson, but sensibility, which is best. In our happy hours, we do not find Homer or Shakespeare over great; but they are only translators of our happy thoughts. Life, rightly seea, is a more surface affair. When the poet has parapered his brain dry for a verse, and then connected contact with Nature, there is more music in the abouttranslators of our bappy thoughts. Life, rightly seen, is a mere surface aftar. When the post has pampered his brain dry for a verse, and then co nes toto centact with Nature, there is more music in the school-by's whitele than in all his thoughts. The loveliness and largeness of Nature is a compensation for the cramped pettiness of human art. When the boy goes into the forest and sees all the beauties of Nature crowding on his soul, it is the result of the fine perceptions of his nature; the dull man would only see a few discolored leaves and dry sticks. Nature may be all surface, but has immoned lateral spaces; it is not the most powerful drugs that heal the sick, but the cheerful voice and the kindly eye. This power of rensibility is shown in the homage to beauty which is so universally rendered by the human ruce. There are men without talent or virtue who yet seem to be successful. The tipsy prisciple of demonology is but another phase of agottem and folly. Lord Bacon says that manifest virtues produce reputation, but occult once, fortues. True success avoids what is negative and chooses what is postive. Each individual man lives on a different plane, the outer life may unfold itself to the world, but the inter life site at home and makes me progress; it is the same as ever; it less to the suc as a minimal is character as a bindly quiet perception.

Mr. Emerson closed by referring to the power of love as one great evicence of the force and truth of this principle of rensibility as an element of success.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL MEETING IN BROOK-

A mass meeting of the friends of Sunday-Schools was held at the Congregational Church, Clinton avectue, last evening. The meeting was well attended. The exercises were opened with singing, and an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Whitise of the Parker Parsonage Cau ch.

The Rev. R. B. WESTLOOK of Philadelphia made

Parker Parsonage Cau ch.

The Rev. R. B. Wastrook of Philadelphia made the opening address. He said the American Sunday-School Union was never more prosperous than at present. What was most wanted in the West was missionaries to organize Sunday-Schools. He give an istarcesting account of the his of Mr. Staphen Parson of Illinois, one of the missionaries prosent. He six-local that Mr. Parson was never cast of the Aligany Mountains until the present time. His education was almost entirely obtained at Sunday-School. He has been in-transmental in organizing 913 Sunday-Schools in the West. Mr. Parson commenced by urging the importance of sending missionaries to the West. He gave a history of the progress of Sunday-School in Iliaola. The Sunday-School, he said, was the pinner of the Church. No scoter was a Sunday-School catabilished, than a prayer-needing full-wed, which soon became the nucleus of a Church organization. Elecation, particularly religious, is generally neglected. Brokater scarce. The children at the West are quick to learn to a degree not generally found in more favored localities. He told a good many anecdoter of Western life, showing the difficulties of the Sunday-School missioneries. He has traveled over 36,000 miles, and organized 913 schools. He thought that the Western life, showing the difficulties of the Sunday-School missioneries. He has traveled over 36,000 miles, and organized 913 schools. He thought that the Western life, showing the difficulties of the Sunday-School missioneries. He has traveled over 36,000 miles, and organized 913 schools, with at least 2,000 schools in a very short time, at different points.

The Rev. B W. Chindraw of Ohio was the next speaker. He landed in this country, on the Sciota

speaker. He landed in this coon ry 37 years ago, from Wales, and settled in Delaware County, on the Sciona River. He proceeded to give an account of the viole-situdes and difficulties of pioneer life on the Western situdes and difficulties of pioneer life on the Wosters border. He was early converted, and was the principal in organizing the first Sunday School is that region. Soon after he felt a desire to become a minister. He was poor, but managed to get to college, where he sustained binnelf on 32 cents per week. Af eche was ordained he organized several Sunday-Schools. He spoke forcibly of the necessity of augmenting the minimum force in the West. The heterogenous population of that region was difficult to deal with and resident extinity a recoverage on the act of missions. tion of that region was difficult to deal with an required untiring perseverance on the part of missionaries. Ignorance and indifference have to be combatted. Great difficulties are encountered in reaching the people, sparsely settled over large tracts of territory—want of means, books, &c. The Sabbath-School carries with it not only religious instruction, but it raises the hopes and excites the ambition of the settless to establish schools for secular education. In Indicate

establish schools for secular of ucation. In tedesca and Ohio for the post year ac bad organized, aided by 17 missionaries, 252 Sanday Schools, having 1,500 teachers and 11,000 scholars.

The reversend gentleman concluded with a stirring appeal to the Coristian Church to aid in the great work of extending this cause at the Wes.

At the close of the mosting a working man is the andience presented Mr. Parson with a handsome quarto Bible, and \$2 in money to procure Testaments, both to be presented to a Sunday-school he may establish at the West.

LECTURE BY THE REV. DR. BATHUNE .-- The first iccture of a course to be given under the auspices of the Historical Society was delivered last evening before an intelligent audience, assembled in the half of the Society's edifice in Second avenue, by the Rev. Dr. Bethune. He theme was "Lectures and Lecturere." He alluded to the crigin of lectures, the pecaliarities of lecturers, the strange experiences they had to go through in their travels, the difficulty of making a popular lecture, and stated the elements which he conceived to be necessary for a successful popular discourse. He spoke in terms of reproach against the ac-ceptance of lecturers who, in flue rhetoric sowed the sees of partheism, materialism and other sopautries. and stated that the fact of having their names associated in courses with such as these had caused many

able lecturers to withdraw from the field. TRIAL TRIP.—The new steamship Arizons, Capt. Lawless, that is intended to ply between New-Orleans and Brazos Santiago, returned yesterday afteracon from a tr al trip, and proceeded to her what at the foot of Fourth street, East River.

RESCUED FROM DROWSING .- An Irishmen named Hector Mointesh, residing in Brooklyn, while intoxicated, at it o'clock yesterday morning fell overboard at the foot of Market street. E. R., and was resound by the crew of Harber Police Bost No. 8, and taken to the Seventh Ward Statles

COURT OF APPRALS, Jan. 11, 1859. 23, reserved for 4th week: 71 for 14th; 22, 60, 81, reserved for 18th, 57, Penny egt. Smith. Arqued. Mr Jac. C. Carter for appollant; Mr. John E. Devitn for respondent. 8. Baxter & Ryan. Arqued. Mr. B. D. Noxon for appellant; Mr. F. Keroan for respectent. 185, 186, struck off. Calendar for Jan. 12—Nox. 3, 15, 63, 75, 76, 78, 79, 82, 14, 22, 470, 27, 36, 37, 478, 58.

THE GREAT EIGHT-WHEEL CAR SUIT—THE PATENT DEFFATED.—The case of Ross Winasa against the New-York and Eric Railroad Company, for a patent covering the eight-wheel bars, which was tried two years ago before Judge N. K. Hall, in the Crouit Court of the United States at a term held at Casandaigna, in which a judgment was readered against Winars by a Jary, under the railing of the Court, and then appealed by bim, was on Monday, the 10th inst., decided against Winans in the Suprame Court of the United States. The highest judicial tribunal affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court. Thus ends one of the most important patent cases that was ever tried in this country, involving, as it did, in its issue, millions of dellars, and effecting directly every railroad company in the United States.

This decision establishes the fact that Gridley Bryant, formerly Superintendent of the Quincy Railroad, Boston, and now of Scitnare, Mass., and Horstin Allen, formerly Chief Engineer of the South Carolina Railroad and now of the Novely Works, New York, were the first originators of the eight-wheel case, now exclusively used on the railroads in this country, and centreys the only eight-wheel patent ever granted for originating the eight-wheel car—the one t. Ross Wisans of Baltimore.

[Allbany Argus.] THE GREAT EIGHT-WHEEL CAR SUIT-THE PAT-